Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2291.] PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 *Dock, near Third street,*
HAS FOR SALE,
Coffaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.
The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF
German Goods,
Suitable to the West India Market;
Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.
October 25.

NEW LINE OF STAGES
To New York,
By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE
starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the fame as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

*** Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.
January 3. eodtf

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnston, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections. He will take regular notes, descriptive of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the most advantageous locations the priority will admit.

He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will be registerd at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the the time appointed in February next.

For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.
JAMES E. SMITH.
September 2 mwstf.

NOTICE.
To all persons who own unseated Lands in Franklin County, State of Pennsylvania:

THAT they come forward and pay their respective Taxes, (as there is a number of years now due) to PATRICK CAMPBELL, Esq. Treasurer for said County—If they do not, we will be obliged to proceed to make sale of them agreeably to law.

JAMES IRVIN,
JOHN HALLIDAY,
NATHAN M'DOWEL, } Com'rs.
Commissioner's office,
Chambersburgh, Jan. 1, 1800. } 1aw3m.

Thirty Dollars Reward.
DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a furr hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.
January 16.

UNSEATED LANDS.
THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 179 , are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JAMES M'CREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY, } *Comm'rs.*
January 18. d3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Demands against the Estate of *SAMUEL EMLEN*, late of this city, deceased, are desired to produce them for settlement; and those indebted thereto to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL EMLEN,
THOMAS MORRIS, } Executors.
Philadelphia, 1st mo. 13*th*, 1800 d2w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *CAPTAIN KEIRAN FITZPATRICK*, mariner, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to

P. FERRALL,
THOMAS M'EUEN, } Executors.
January 13, 1800. dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated Lands in Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning,
James Robinson, } *Commissioners.*
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—All persons having demands against said estate are desired to furnish their accounts legally attested to JACOB REESE,
Administrator.
Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*
No. 295, south Front street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,
A BRICK STABLE,
Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.
ALSO,
For Sale or to Let,
A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.
Nov. 1, 1799. dtf.

TO BE EXCHANGED
For a PLANTATION in New Jersey,
A VERY VALUABLE
Grist Mill and Plantation,

SITUATE in Salem county, Upper Alloway's creek township, about six miles from the town of Salem, and about one mile and a half from a landing on Alloway's creek, where shallops constantly ply to Philadelphia The Mill has two water wheels, (over-shot) two pair of stones, one of which are burr. The bolting and hoisting gear go by water, and attached to the Mill is a large Kiln for drying corn, built upon the most approved plan; the whole mill work and bolting cloths, &c. have lately been either made new or completely repaired. The plantation consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land. The buildings exclusive of the mill house and kiln, are a large dwelling house, a barn, stables, corn crib, &c &c.

☞ For particular information apply to
RICHARD WISTAR,
No. 119 *Market Street.*
December 21 tuth&sa6w

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,
Who can work well at the Vat,
Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No 104 North Front Street.
December 27 dtf.

GENTEEL ACCOMMODATIONS,
For several Gentlemen,
At No. 39, North Sixth Street.
January 10. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a downish look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

*** The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.
SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:
(O18) d6m

ROSS AND SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS
1100 bushels St Martins Salt. } HUMHUMS.
april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.
Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

ENGRAVING,
By TRENCHARD & WESTON,
IN THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES, viz.

PORTRAIT and Landscape, Maps, Charts, Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Type and Wood Cuts, Seal Cuttings, Jewellery and Silver work, &c. Every article in the above line will be executed with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms by applying at the south west corner of Fourth and Spruce streets.

N. B—Orders from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
January 10. taw4w.

A YOUNG MAN
ACQUAINTED with the West India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.
December 17

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LANDS
Will be offered for sale, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, between the hours of six and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-second of March next.

In the County of GLYNN and State of GEORGIA—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.
7,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's sound, near the town of Brunswick.
282,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffaloe creek.
41,000 Near the above described tracts.
25,000 Near the above described tracts.
280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Alatahama.
247,000 Acres on the same waters.
50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.
50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Alatamaha rivers and Buffaloe creek.
60,000 Near the above described tracts.
In the State of VIRGINIA—all patented.
44,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on both sides of Green Briar river, subject to to 3000 acres of prior surveys, included within the said 44,000 acres, but exclusive of that quantity.
41,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of the Cow Pasture river and and on both sides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys
40,000 Acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan river, subject as aforesaid to 4588 acres prior surveys.
30,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of Calf Pasture river, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.
In PENNSYLVANIA.
60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
40,400 Acres in Bedford county, surveyed and ready to be returned.

*** For the greater part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving unquestionable security.

Persons wishing particular information will please to apply at No. 41 Arch street, where the patents and drafts, and also certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are deposited

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
JEREMIAH PARKER.
Philadelphia, Jan. 7. 2awtS

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman; Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigabouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.
JOHN BRIEN.
Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.
N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.
November 5

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garments and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no cobs or charges will be paid.
N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95 *N. Water Street,*
HAVE ON HAND,
[January the 1st, 1800.]
The following GOODS, entitled to Drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate Prices and liberal Credit:
150 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs, Hempen Linens and Oznabrigs,
50 boxes Patterbornes or white Rolls,
25 ditto Bielfield Linen,
11 ditto Creas and Creas a la Morlaix,
2 ditto Britannias,
Brown Rolls,
Ditto Hessans,
Polish Rolls,
Bed Ticks,
Seamois, Arabias,
Empty Bags, Oil Cloths,
Shoes and Slippers,
Soal and Upper Leather,
Quills and Sealing Wax,
A package Gold and Silver Watches,
8 casks Hoes,
20 casks Nails, assorted, from 3 to 20,
16 casks Ironmongery, assorted,
13 pipes old Port Wine,
25 boxes Tumblers, assorted,
200 boxes best Hamburg Window Glass, 8 by 10, &c. &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses,
Several large elegant Ditto,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
A few tons Roll Brimstone;
20 kegs Yellow Ochre,
A few barrels Naval Stores,
1500 empty Demijohns,
6 hogsheads Coffee Mills,
10 hhds. Hogs Bristles, first and second quality,
40 tons Russian Hemp,
Holland Steel,
2 hhds Dutch Glue,
Twine, Lamblies, Slates and Pencils,
Tapes, Blocking Twine, Stone Pickling Pots, &c. &c.
January 4. w&fsw

Drawing School.

MR. BECK having been solicited by many of his friends to engage in a Drawing School, takes the liberty of informing them and the public that he intends opening one at his house in Fifth street, opposite the State house yard, on Monday the 4th of November, on the following terms:

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

	Dols.
Ladies from three till five, per quarter,	9
Gentlemen, from half past 5 till half past 7,	9
Private Lessons, at home for one hour,	1
From home, two hours,	3

PERSPECTIVE,
The essential ground work of all kinds of drawing, taught by a much more simple and short method than hitherto practised.

WANTED,
A person to do house work; also a boy to attend the family and take care of a horse.
November 27. 3tawtf

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them, that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.
Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

For Sale, or to Let,
A two story Brick House,
Situate on Duke street, or Artillery lane, in the Northern Liberties,

HAVING two rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a kitchen and wash house; all in excellent order and built of the best materials. For further information inquire at No. 39, Arch street.

Also, a HOUSE, No. 106, south Second street, to let—enquire as above.
Dec. 30. 2aw.6w.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the eleventh day of January, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, COLLINSON READ and GEORGE DAVIS, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following to wit:—

"*TEN BLANK DECLARATIONS,*
Elegantly engraved on Copper plate, viz.

1. Debt on Bond	6. Quantum Meruit
2. —— by Assignee	7. —— Valebant
3. —— on single bill	8. On Promissory note
4. —— on penal bill	9. Same by Indorsee
5. Indebitatus Assumpsit	10. Trespass and Ejectment.

For the use of the Professors of the Law,
DRAWN BY
COLLINSON READ."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned."

(L. S.) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

The above declarations combining the semblance of fine writing with utility, and settled and approved by some of the first and most distinguished Law Characters in the state, are now published, and for sale at

GEORGE DAVIS's
LAW-BOOK STORE,
No. 319, HIGH-STREET.
Where always may be had, every book wanted in that line.
January 14. tutham.

THE BEST LIKENESS
OF THE
Celebrated WASHINGTON,
Which has ever been published,
IS now offered for sale at Dickins's Book-store, opposite Christ Church, at the moderate price of One Dollar.
January 11.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
AT
Dickins's Stationary & Book-Store,
North Second Street, opposite Christ Church,
A SUPERB EDITION OF
WASHINGTON's ADDRESS
To the People of the United States, on retiring from Public Life,
Super Royal, 8vo. (Price Two Dollars)
Ornamented with a capital Portrait by one of the first Artists,

NO exertions or expence have been spared to render this publication complete, and altho' all the materials and workmanship are entirely American, the paper, printing and engraving have been allowed by good judges to excel any thing ever attempted in the United States.

DICKINS's Stationary and Book Store is removed from No. 41 Market street, to the house lately occupied by W. Cobbett, in Second street, opposite Christ church; where country store keepers and others may be constantly supplied with a complete and general assortment of every article in the book and stationary line, on the most reasonable terms.

H. Maxwell's Printing Office
IS REMOVED
To a house adjoining the back part of Dickins's Book Store, where PRINTING, in all its variety, is executed in a style of superior elegance.
January 14. 11&sf tf

MATTHEW M'CONNELL
Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,
(A few doors above Fourth)
At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.
November 19. d2w(D5 dtf)

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Suvannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia,
December 30, 1799. } dtf.

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,
OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT
Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.
January 11

One Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to *Mr. John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN.
Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

☞ All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.

Foreign Intelligence.

ZURICH, October 16.

The reserve of the French army has made a movement. General Massena, apprehensive that Prince Charles, who advanced with his army into the Brisgaw, would attempt to turn us at Basle, has just sent the reserve to protect the Rhine on that point. Our troops during the short time they remained in Constance pillaged a part of the town. The Helvetic Directory having formally forbidden the payment of the loan of 800,000 francs, imposed on the inhabitants of Zurich, General Massena has sent from that town the Swiss troops who did duty there, and has replaced them by French troops.

ARAU, October 16.

On the night of the 14th, General Massena arrived here, and had a conference with the French Minister. Several circumstances inclining us to believe that the object of the conference was to impose a contribution on all Helvetia. Perrochel, the Minister, is not probably so much attached to that measure as Massena, or the Adjutant General, Deglovoni, set out immediately for Paris. Massena appears to fear Suwarrow less than the Archduke Charles. The enemy is on the other side of the Rhine, and occupies Dissentis, Sargans, and Thels. Messena has frequently wished to draw Suwarrow into the plains, but the latter has carefully declined it. Lecourbe, it is reported, will return to take the command of his division. Conde's corps is stated to have lost 1200 men in the late action. Three hundred of them passed by this place as prisoners.—The canton of Argovia is to furnish 1000 men, who are to work at the construction of the head of a bridge near Wattingen.

SCHWATZINGEN, Oct. 29.

Lecourbe arrived here to-day, and has published an energetic proclamation to the army.

Phillipsburg is again besieged by the republicans, who have carried the entrenchments which flanked the right of that place.

An Austrian battalion of the regiment of Brodis threw itself into Phillipsburg, two hours before our arrival before that place.

All the corps of troops and conscripts which were in the departments of the forests, the Ardennes, the Meuse, and the Moselle, have joined the troops on the Rhine, and form an army of some thousand men. This movement will produce the double advantage of dissipating all uneasiness respecting the Count d'Albini and his force. Great events are about to take place.

PARIS, October 30.

The Chouans are still marching their columns from commune to commune, but are very careful of stopping at those where they are well received. At Mans and Nantes they have shewn themselves, and also at Port Brieux; they left those places however immediately, and went elsewhere, seeking men to kill and property to steal.

General Grouchi is dead of the wounds he received at the battle of Novi.

FALMOUTH, October 28.

Arrived this morning from off Brest, the Lurcher cutter, J. Betts master, being attached to a squadron of frigates under the command of captain Cunningham in the Clyde. By this cutter we hear, that she left the squadron on Friday evening, with advice that seven sail of the line and a frigate were then under weigh coming out of Brest, and that thirty-nine sail of the line were in the outer road, ready for sea.

On the cutter's passage to this port, she fell in with the Majestic, from Gibraltar, out of which she took an officer from Sir Sidney Smith, who landed here, and set off for town immediately.

The grand fleet was off this port on Friday afternoon, the day the above ships came out of Brest; and as the run from hence to Brest is not above 15 or 16 hours sail, it is hoped they were down on Saturday morning in time to fall in with the enemy.

PLYMOUTH, October 31.

The dollars taken aboard the San Brigada and El Thetis, Spanish frigates, have been landed and lodged in the citadel at this place under an escort of the military: those captured in the former consist of 508 boxes, and in the latter of 427, containing together 2,900,000, amounting to about 652,000l sterling, exclusive of their valuable cargoes. The line of march in which 63 artillery waggons conveyed the treasure extended near two miles.

TO LET,

Several Valuable

FARMS,

Situated in Bensalem township, Bucks county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia.

For terms apply to

ELIZABETH ROBERTS,
Attleborough, Bucks county—or
JOSEPH R. JENKS,
No. 38, north Second street, Philadel'a.

N. B. None need apply who cannot produce suitable recommendation.

Also for sale,

The Time of a Negro Boy,

Who is fifteen years of age, and has thirteen years to serve—He has been used to the business of a Farmer, and can drive a Carriage.

Apply to

ELIZABETH ROBERTS, as above.

January 23. t&f. 5t.

PORCUPINE's GAZETTE.

THE Subscribers to this Gazette are informed, that the *Farewell Number* is this day received at the Philadelphia Post Office.

N. B. A Supplement of two or three numbers will be published, and duly sent on to the subscribers.

January 24.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

Price 62½ cents.

AND TO BE HAD OF

WILLIAM JONES, No. 30 N. Fourth, near Market street,

A WORK *upon a plan which never before appeared in the United States, being a* SPECIES of Directory, but *different from the usual sort,*

ENTITULED

The NEW TRADE DIRECTORY

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

Anno 1800:

OR, a Complete List of *all* the occupations and trades (SEPARATELY and *alphabetically* arranged) practised in the City and Liberties with the names and residences of those who follow each of them *respectively*, also in alphabetical order: to which is added an Alphabetical List of all the Streets, Lanes and Alleys in the city and liberties.

If a MERCHANT or SHIP OWNER wishes for any reason to be acquainted with all the *Tobacconists, Grocers, Inspectors, Guagers, Measurers, Ship-wrights, Ship carpenters, Ship Joiners, Mast-makers, Boat builders, Block makers, Sail-makers, Riggers, Caulkers, Stevadores, Mariners, or any Tradesman,* he needs only look to the *Index* for the TRADE, and he will be referred to the pages which contain *all* the names and residences of those who follow it.

If a HOUSE-KEEPER wants quickly to find a *Baker, a Cake Baker, Seamstress, White Washer, Washer, China Mender, School-master or Mistress, Glazier, Paper Hanger, Painter, Cedar Cooper, Lock smith, Black smith, Bricklayer, Plaisterer or Joiner.* He can also turn to the *Index* and be referred to the TRADE in question. In like manner can the LADIES find out the residences and names of all the *Mantua makers, Bonnet makers, Stay makers, Dyers and Nurses, &c.* or a STRANGER the most *convenient Bourding House, Hair Dresser, Hatter, Taylor, Trunk maker. &c.*—Nor is the *utility* of the work confined to these alone; for any *Tradesman* may trace at once the names and residences of the *Masters and Journeymen in his own line.*

In short it is more or less *Useful to almost every Class of Citizens*—And the Editor trusts that such an *Expensive and laborious Undertaking* will meet with *suitable* Encouragement

Jan. 8. (¶4D)dtf

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS

OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

TERMS,

Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.

December 21.

HENRY BENBRIDGE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the business of a BROKER, at his Office No. 83 Dock-street, near the Bank of the United States, where he buys and sells on Commission all kinds of Public Securities, Stocks, Notes, &c &c. and offers his services in any business in his line.

Jan 14. d1w3aw6w

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majstey the King of Denmaak in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

United States,
Pennsylvania District, } ss.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Special District Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Friday the 31st day of January instant, at ten o'clock A.M. for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esq. attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

1 Cask, and
3 Hogsheads Spirits,

distilled at a distillery within the city of Philadelphia, and removed from the same without being first branded or marked according to law—wherefore the same have been seized as forfeited.

By order of court,

D. CALDWELL, Clerk Dist. Court.

January 18, 1800.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES figned by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

ANY Person or Persons, wishing to avail themselves of any opportunity of having a person well calculated to perform the necessary avocation of a DUN, will hear of one, by leaving a line at the Office of this Gazette, directed to A. B.

Any recommendations necessary can be given.

January 22. dtf

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, January 27,

Will be presented, *(for the third time in America)* a much-admired new Comedy, called

RECONCILIATION;

Or, The Birth Day.

To which will be added, (for the 4th time this season) a *Grand Dramatic Romance* called

BLUE BEARD;

Or, FEMALE CURIOSITY.

With additional Scenery, Machinery and Decorations, entirely new.

Books of the Songs to be had at the Theatre.

NOTICE.

A PERSON

WHO will do any kind of business, either as a Labourer, an Accountant, a Clerk, an Assistant in a School, or any occupation by which he can make a living—wants employment. He is a stranger, but asks no wages till earned, and is willing to forfeit any he may earn in case he does not fully satisfy any person who may honor him with employment.

†§† Apply at No. 58 North Seventh street, near Cherry alley, or to the Printer hereof.

January 27. ¶3t

☞ THE COMMITTEES

Appointed by the several Fire Companies in the City and Liberties, to devise a plan of association for the purpose of acting in concert at fires are requested to attend a meeting to be held at Cameron's Tavern, sign of the Golden Swan, in Third Street above Arch Street, on Saturday evening the 1st of February, precisely at 6 o'clock.

January 27. dtS.

BANKRUPT OFFICE.

A SECOND Dividend of the Estate of *George* and *Robert Gray*, Bankrupts, will be paid to the creditors who have proved their debts under the commission, at any time when called for, at No. 109 Arch street.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

January 20, 1800. taw3w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, sen.—on the south, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. M'Call. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

For terms apply to Samuel Misflin, corner of Market and 11th streets.

January 24. dtf.

REPOSITORY

FOR THE SALE OF

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to keep his stables in Seventh, near Market Street, for the reception of Horses and Carriages at private sale. From his long experience and knowledge of horses, and the confidence his fellow citizens have placed in him for a number of years past, he flatters himself he may be of essential service to those who may employ him in that way—They may be assured every exertion in his power shall be done for the mutual advantage of both seller and buyer.

Horses taken in at livery on as low terms as any in the city, and particular care taken of them.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

January 23. d2.m.th.f.tf.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

TO BE SOLD,

Or Rented for a term of Years,

A LARGE

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

With a Lot thereunto belonging,

SITUATE in Duck Creek, Cross Roads Kent County, State of Delaware, fronting on the Main Street, there are on the lower Floor, five Rooms and an Entry, with a number of well finished Rooms up Stairs, a Cellar under the whole Building, a Brick kitchen, a pump of good Water, with a Stable, Carriage House and Sheds, the whole Improvements are in good repair. The Seat is well calculated for either a Store or Tavern, the latter of which it has been occupied for a number of years with considerable success. The situation is dry and the Country around being very healthy and a place of considerable Trade, it will be well worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase or rent.

☞ For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at the aforesaid place.

JOHN CUMMINGS.

January 8. taw3m

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Company of Captain MATTHEW HENRY, 10th Reg. U. S Infantry, an enlisted soldier named *MOSES WYNN*, born in Pennsylvania, by trade a shoemaker, thirty years of age, five feet eight and an half inches high, black eyes, black hair, fair complexion, has lost two of his fore teeth which is very perceptible when he talks. It is known that he now lurks in this city.

Whoever shall take up said deserter and lodge him in jail, or shall deliver him to the Subscriber at his quarters in Filbert between Ninth and Tenth street, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th Regiment Infantry.

Jan. 7.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27.

PITTSBURG ADDRESS.

To Thomas M'Kean, Governor elect of Pennsylvania.

SIR,

FROM the verge and green end of the State we salute you. In your elevation, we see age honoured, services rewarded, talents employed, integrity trusted, and worth estimated.

Your gradual and mature advance to the highest place of dignity has given you experience, fits your own mind for the duty, and 'tis agreeable to the natural order of things. The services of half a century, at the bar, in the field, in the senate, in the cabinet, and on the bench, in public charities, in private good by counsel or by purse, has received acknowledgment by the vote of the people. Powers of mind naturally strong and highly cultivated, are preserved in vigor by a change of duty, refreshed by a difference of office and selected by a great state to execute her laws. Sincerity in words and actions; honor and probity in private dealings; unimpeached and an unimpeachable degree of public trust, is chosen to secure confidence.

General worth of character justifies the promotion and is a lesson to youth, and an example to manhood, that, to the temple of honor amongst us, as amongst the Romans we go through that of virtue.

In your elevation we see a choice uninfluenced by expectants of office, holders of stock in the funds, great wealth; but carried against all these; a proof that Public Spirit like a giantess has arisen from her slumbers; that the quicksands of speculation are past; that the mass of the people govern; that equable industry and successive services will alone lead to estate and preferment; and that *the day is not far distant when the letter of Mazzei will be inscribed on a monument as a testimony of a wise man against degenerate times.*

What is more in your elevation, we see a revival of the whig spirit peculiarly necessary at this period, when the dangers of '76, and from the same foe, seem imminent, and our independence is again menaced by the Queen of Isles and the Leviathan of the Ocean.

Taking our leave of you, we wish you health, and we pray God to preserve you during the period for which you are elected, and give you life for that which you are eligible—the father of your family and of the state, a terror to evil doers, and praise to them that do well.

This address is made to you on behalf of a number at this place as their committee.

Samuel Ewalt,
H. H. Brackenridge,
Nathaniel Irish,
Andrew Richardson,
Addimson Tannehill,
George Robinson,
Ephraim Jones.

Pittsburg, November 22, 1799.

To messrs. Ewalt, Brackenridge, Irish, Richardson, Tannehill, Robinson and Jones, a committee on behalf of a number of citizens of Pittsburg.

Gentlemen,

THE cordial salutation which you have presented on behalf of my friends in Pittsburg upon the event of the late election has peculiar claims to attention and respect.—The distance of the scene; the little intercourse that I have enjoyed with its inhabitants; and the fair advantage possessed by my competitor from personal and local considerations must enhance the merit of your attachment and enliven the sense of my obligation.

It is true that I have lived long and have endeavoured to Live Well; but I am conscious that much still remains to be done to entitle me to the encomium which you have eloquently pronounced. On the principles however that have hitherto actuated my public conduct. I promise to persevere in the service of my country—manifesting my gratitude for the station which she has conferred upon me in the Temple of Honor by my veneration and solicitude for her Peace, Liberty and Independence.

Assure our fellow-citizens, gentlemen, that it will be a favourite object of my administration to promote the prosperity of this state, (the great mart of our western commerce.) And accept of my best thanks for your personal kindness.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obliged friend and humble servant,
THOMAS M'KEAN.

Lancaster, December 8, 1799.

On Friday the 3d instant, the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives of this state, appointed to visit the Pennsylvania Hospital, made the following report.

The committee appointed to join a committee of the Senate, and visit the Pennsylvania Hospital, made report, which was read as follows, viz.

That they have performed that service December 24th last, and found the apartments very clean and in good order.

The committee had the satisfaction to observe from the annual accounts, that the capital stock at interest has increased this year four hundred and twenty seven pounds one shilling and eight pence, and that it now amounts to twenty thousand eight hundred and five pounds thirteen shillings and ten pence.

The legacies and contributions of the last year, are four hundred and ninety-one pounds sixteen shillings.

The museum is just improved by several valuable anatomical preparations, and a remittance of two hundred pounds sterling, is on its way to London to enrich the Library, the funds for which are raised by young students who pay for the privilege of attending the practice of the house and for the use of the books.

There have been received into the Hospital in the course of the year, one hundred and ninety-five patients, viz. eighty-seven poor and one hundred and eight pay, of whom sixteen were lunatic. Of these

68 were cured,
9 relieved,
32 died,
6 were taken by their friends,
6 eloped.
1 sent to the City Hospital with the yellow fever,
73 remain, of whom 54 are lunatics.

195

In addition to these, it appears that three hundred and two poor out-patients have been attended at their private dwellings with medicine and advice.

224 of them have been cured,
13 relieved,
17 died,
4 removed to the City Hospital with the yellow fever,
2 taken by their friends,
4 returned to other physicians,
1 delivered in child bed,
37 remain under care.

302

At the time the committee visited the Hospital, there were seventy-one patients in it, viz. thirty poor and forty-one pay. Of whom—

2	were from England,
1	France,
6	Scotland,
6	Germany,
16	Ireland,
1	Virginia,
5	Jersey,
16	Philadelphia,
2	County of Philadelphia,
16	other counties of this commonwealth.

71

All of these are comfortably provided for and well taken care of.

Roederer assures us, that the Son of LA FAYETTE fought in the advanced guard in Batavia under General Brune, against the Anglo-Russians. *Paris Paper.*

Married, on Thursday evening last, Capt. William Ross to Mrs. Rachel Hazelwood, both of this city.

NEW-YORK, January 25.

Yesterday morning arrived here, the United States ship of war Portsmouth, Capt. M'Neil, mounting 24 guns, from a 12 months cruise; during which time she has lost only two men, the surgeon, of a consumption, and a marine officer, of a fever. The Portsmouth, perhaps, has been one of the most useful vessels on the West-India station, having convoyed three different fleets of valuable American vessels from Surrinam besides picking up a numbers of marauding boats which proved very destructive to our commerce. There is hardly a navigable place amongst the islands where the Portsmouth has not been.—She left Porto Rico the 5th inst.—is to pay off her crew in this port, and prepare for another cruise. On her anchoring she saluted the town.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 24.

Report of the committee on the message of the President, together with the letter of Mr. Randolph.

Mr. Smith moved the recommitment of the report to a committee, on account of some improper reflections and censure on the stile and application of Mr. Randolph.

The second, third and fourth paragraphs of the report we think proper to reinsert because of the references made to them in the debate.

"On the stile of the letter to the President, referred to the consideration of the committee, they forbear any other remark, than to express their regret that a member of the house, has conceived himself justified in deviating from the forms of decorum customary in official communications to the chief magistrate of the United States, justly due to his office and character, and essential to that harmony between the different branches of the government which should be circumspectly cherished by their respective members.

"In Mr. Randolph's letter, he states that for words of a general nature, uttered in debate, in the House of Representatives, on a proposition for reducing the army, he had been publicly and grossly insulted, by several persons, officers of the army or navy, and demands of the executive authority, redress for an attack on his independence and rights as a legislator.

"Your committee being of opinion that the matter of complaint respects the privileges of the House, inherent in its own body; and there exclusively cognizable, cannot but consider the appeal in this instance to the executive authority, however otherwise intended, as derogating from those rights of the House, with which are intimately connected, both its honor and independence, and the inviolability of its members."

Mr. Rutledge did not know whether the gentleman from Maryland meant to refer it

to the ſame committee who reported, if he did, he could expect no other report, becauſe it was an *opinion* which they had given, and it was improbable they would change that opinion.

Mr. Nicholas believed that as the committee had given their *opinion* on the buſineſs, if the Houſe diſapproved of that opinion, the only way to expreſs it was by recommitting the report, either to the ſame committee or to ſome other. For himſelf, he objected to every opinion the committee had given, but particularly to that on the ſtile of the addreſs of Mr. Randolph.

He ſhould go on and ſtate his ideas at large, and the reaſons why the houſe ought not to act on the preſent report.

The houſe and committee appeared to poſſeſs but one opinion upon one of the points, that was, to procure every information reſpecting the nature of the intended inſult upon one of its members, connected with his department in the houſe, for the purpoſe of bringing on a quarrel.—It was unanimouſly determined to examine it, and there was no doubt of the propriety of that meaſure, and the fitneſs of the matter alledged for the houſe to act upon.

In his mind, Mr. Nicholas ſaid, there could not be a more clear and neceſſary principle eſtabliſhed than *That a clear and apparent intention of bringing on a quarrel with one of the members of that House, on account of his public conduct, was an infringement of the rights and privileges of the house.* It was a proper and right ſubject of enquiry, for if gentlemen were obliged to engage in defence of what they ſaid in the houſe, out of doors, it was the ſame as though they were to expoſe themſelves to perſonal violence and attack, and no leſs miſchievous. In his idea it was a neceſſary preſervative to freedom of debate, and ſecurity under it.

Mr. Nicholas here read the report.

In his opinion, Mr. N. ſaid the deciſion of the committee on the ſubject, thought it was not a poſitive denial of the principle which they and the houſe had before admitted, which the houſe acted upon, and which was eſſential to the freedom of debate—that deciſion went to deſtroy the whole principle.

He confeſſed that the acts in themſelves were of a nature ſufficient, provided the intention was not explained away by contradictory teſtimony to conſtitute the crime.

It became, therefore the queſtion, as to the intention, and he ſuppoſed it was upon that queſtion the committee had reported "a ſatisfactory explanation," reſpecting ſome part of the charge, "and others appeared to them to be of too equivocal a nature to juſtify reprehenſion and puniſhment."

Mr. Chriſtie was in a ſituation to collect more of the converſation and conduct of theſe officers than any other perſon, except Mr. Van Ranſelaer, whoſe depoſition had not been taken: he ſaid that from the conduct of theſe officers, he was determined to remain at the theatre, though he before intended to have gone out; to prevent if poſſible any diſturbances. Their kind of converſation ſhewed the moſt manifeſt and indubitable evidence of intention to inſult Mr. Randolph, for talking of the men on the ſtage, one ſaid "theſe raggamuffins are not Pennſylvanians, they are black *Virginians.*" Certainly this might with propriety be ſuppoſed to refer to gentlemen from that ſtate, and could not be conſidered a ſpontaneous groundleſs aſſertion—again, after "repeating the words raggamuffin and mercenary" they ſaid "they were not well drilled, but would be better by next *ſeſſion of Congreſs*" how could this have come into the converſation, except in alluding to a member of Congreſs, and what was ſaid in the houſe connecting both together? It was in general neceſſary to prevent witneſſes giving their opinions reſpecting circumſtances they might relate, but it was impoſſible to repreſs it here, all the witneſſes expreſſed an opinion, and it was generally thought there was an intention of inſult towards Mr. Randolph, and to produce with him an actual quarrel. This kept Mr. Chriſtie at the theatre, and he appeared to have good grounds for his apprehenſion.

Another, and a ſubſtantial objection Mr. Nicholas ſaid he had to the report was, that Mr. Randolph's ſtatement ſtood exactly upon the ſame ground with thoſe of Mr. Reynolds and Mr. M'Knight.

Was he not a competent witneſs; ſuppoſe he had been inſulted or ill uſed when no perſon but himſelf was preſent, would his own teſtimony be rejected, and he be denied juſtice on that account? He ſhould have ſuppoſed there were gentlemen of ſufficient legal knowledge on the committee to know that his own diſpoſition was not inadmiſſible, but very proper. Mr. Randolph's competence was clear, and he was a reſpectable witneſs. There never was a caſe in which the credulity of a gentleman was leſs liable to queſtion than in this, for Mr. Randolph was very unwilling to bring forward the buſineſs, and had throughout evinced a reluctance. Mr. Randolph's teſtimony was extremely neceſſary and important, becauſe the principal facts of outrage were only known to himſelf.

If there was no other objection to the report, this was a material one.

Mr. Randolph had ſtated himſelf to have "had a ſudden and violent pull by the cape of the coat" Mr. Nicholſon heard Mr. Randolph call out "who was that jerked my coat" and ſaw Mr. M'Knight at the moment before throw himſelf forward with one arm extended. In order to a proper underſtanding of the concomitant evidence, Mr. Randolph's affidavit was therefore eſſentially neceſſary, but as it had not been taken, Mr. Nicholas ſaid he could not go into it.

Mr. Nicholas then aſked wherein theſe circumſtances were "ſatisfactorily explained" as the committee had been pleaſed to ſay. How were they explained? He declared himſelf perfectly at a loſs to know, except it might have been in the ſtatements of Mr. Reynolds and Mr. M'Knight!

Not knowing of any explanation, he ſhould be obliged to go through the teſtimony.

He read Mr. M'Knight's ſtatement.—There was not a denial, he ſaid, of a ſingle fact charged. It was perfectly conformable. His not knowing Mr. Randolph, his not having known he was to be at the theatre, could not prove him innocent of the intention and act. Indeed he had proved ſomething of a combination. He had ſtated himſelf to be juſt returned from Maryland, but he had forgotten one material fact, How came he to know of the uſe of the terms *Ragamuffin* and *Mercenary*. It certainly proved that though he ſtated himſelf to have been ſo much engaged in the ſhort time after his return, yet he muſt have procured that knowledge ſomewhere before he went to the theatre.

Mr. Reynolds' ſtatement, Mr. Nicholas thought went to prove the teſtimony as applied to the inſult. He ſaid that Mr. Randolph was pointed out to him. After that, it appeared from other teſtimony, Mr. Reynolds went into the box where Mr. Randolph was, and *ſuddenly* dropped down with violence by that gentleman's ſide.

By the acknowledgment of one of them in his ſtatement the words "Ragamuffin" and "Mercenary," were frequently uſed by them. Theſe ſtatements, Mr. Nicholas thought, were good evidence of their intention, and of the reality and application of the inſult, though they denied the facts of inſult or intention. Whatelſe could be expected?

Lieutenant Thomſon's declaration only went to prove that he knew of no inſult given to Mr. Randolph, and that he did not ſee either of them addreſs himſelf to Mr. Randolph, or ſpeak particularly of him. The fact was that he did not appear to hear or ſee what Mr. Chriſtie did, and therefore his evidence amounted to nothing.

Mr. Hurſt proved nothing more than Mr. Reynolds had declared, and conſequently his evidence was uſeleſs, except it was that Mr. Randolph was pointed out to them by ſome gentlemen.

Capt. Taylor's teſtimony ſhewed nothing, but that at leaving the box Mr. M'Knight made an effort, which he ſuppoſed was in conſequence of a deſire to get forward. This gentleman further ſaid there was no concert to inſult Mr. Randolph, and that he ſaw no inſult given to him.

One thing Mr. Nicholas ſaid he would here obſerve, that the evidence of gentlemen in the ſame company was not competent. They could have refuſed to anſwer any queſtion at all, leſt they might implicate themſelves, and therefore the only evidence to be expected from them was negative, and as they had anſwered by negative teſtimony only, it amounted to nothing. If they had proved there was a concert to inſult Mr. Randolph, every one of the ſame party would be alike amenable, and therefore their teſtimony was inadmiſſible, for it could not be expected that they would criminate themſelves. But in neither of the depoſitions of lieutenant Thomſon nor captain Taylor, nor either of the ſtatements was there a denial of the frequent repetition of the words, nor a proof that they were not intended to inſult Mr. Randolph.

What, Mr. Nicholas aſked, would be the effect of ſuch deciſions as the committee had made?—Here was an apparent inſult; ſuch as impreſſed that opinion on the bye ſtanders. How did the committee get over it? Why, by ſaying that of the teſtimony, ſome parts were equivocal, and other parts were explained to their ſatisfaction.—How explained? He repeated it could be only by the perſons themſelves! The effect would be a declaration made to the world that though the Houſe had the privilege of debate, yet if any perſon infringed upon, and violated that privilege, all he had to do was to explain away the criminal intention, to give his conduct a different direction, and he ſhould be clear.

Where then would be the ſecurity and inviolability of debate? Should a gentleman for what he thought his duty forced him to ſay in the houſe, be expoſed to public inſult and abuſe? Such a dangerous principle would not meet ſupport.

Farther. Mr. Nicholas obſerved with concern, that whilſt the moſt material part of the evidence was treated with evident diſregard, the gentleman himſelf who was inſulted ſhould be treated by the committee with the greateſt ſeverity. In two inſtances they had paſſed a cenſure on his conduct though they had ſo ſlightly looked over the faults of thoſe who inſulted him.

The committee had firſt thought themſelves at liberty to cenſure Mr. Randolph's ſtile. With reſpect to this, Mr. Nicholas ſaid he knew of no particular ſtile or form in which man was obliged to write to man. Men had different modes of addreſs to the Preſident: ſome who wanted offices might think one ſtile the moſt proper, others who were uſed to familiar intercourſe with him would uſe another, there was no ſtandard. Mr. Nicholas ſaid he believed Mr. Randolph had uſed the ſtile he always did, and which was moſt familiar to him.

Again, Mr. Randolph was cenſured for applying to the Preſident, and not to the Houſe, for redreſs.—This was ſtrange doctrine. Suppoſe theſe gentlemen had gone farther, and been guilty of aſſault and battery, would not Mr. Randolph have then been obliged to appeal to the civil authority. But when he had been inſulted, and by ſome of the Military, he thought it moſt proper to apply to the head of the military, who could correct the diſorderly conduct of thoſe under his command. The Preſident himſelf had acknowledged his cognizance of it in one reſpect, and ſaid he had directed the proper authorities to examine into it. Could any thing be more clear, than that he tho't it was a proper appeal? But in ſuch parts as related to a breach of privilege, he thought the Houſe had cognizance of it.

Mr. Nicholas thought it was very wrong to trouble the Houſe with any thing that could be done by other parts of the government; all neceſſary applications were imprudent, inaſmuch as it might tend to diſturb the peace of the Houſe. But it was a little extraordinary, that the committee who decided againſt the charge, ſhould have made it a ſerious cauſe of reprehenſion, becauſe it was not brought to them in the firſt inſtance. He could not help thinking it an unjuſt and unjuſtifiable report, and therefore hoped it would undergo an alteration.

But, Mr. N. obſerved, though there was compleat teſtimony to prove the deſign of provocation, and the reality of the inſult; and though he viewed it as breach of privilege on a member of the Houſe in his official capacity. Yet, as no injury had been ſuſtained—as this was the firſt inſtance of the kind, and as thoſe officers were young, and might have conſidered themſelves and their corps materially injured by Mr. Randolph's ardency for reducing the army, they poſſeſſing much zeal for their profeſſion—for theſe reaſons he was willing that the Houſe ſhould forbear to act upon it, and be ſatisfied with its having been brought up, in hopes that it would not be without its good effects. But he was not willing any unjuſt implication ſhould be placed on Mr. Randolph by the committee, on which account he wiſhed the report might be recommitted, and not go out to the world in this very exceptionable ſhape.

Important.

☞ *By the Brig Amiable Matilda arrived at New-York, from England, London papers are received, to November 30, which we have been favored with, by a gentleman of this city. The following are extracts from them, and we are pleaſed to find that they confirm in the fulleſt manner the recent*

GLORIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE,
EXTRAORDINARY.

Downing Street, November 28.

Diſpatches, of which the following are copies, have been received this day from the Right Honorable Lord William Bentinck by the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreiſin Department.

Head Quarters, Montenaux, Oct. 26, '99.

My Lord,

I have the honor to inform your Lordſhip, that a report was this morning received by General Melas from General Kaiczai, (who commanded a corps of 6000 men near Novi to obſerve the chief débouché from Genoa) ſtating that he had been attacked by very ſuperior numbers of the enemy, and after a very ſevere engagement, had been obliged to retire with conſiderable loſs to Alexandria, where he had taken up a poſition behind the Boamida. General Kray marched this morning with a conſiderable reinforcement, and I hope will arrive time enough to prevent the enemy from making any further progreſs. A reſolution has been taken on the part of the commander in chief immediately to embody the Piedmonteſe army; theſe troops are to be placed in every reſpect upon their antient footing; they are to take the oath of fidelity to the King of Sardinia only; and are in no manner whatever to be made ſubject to Auſtrian diſcipline. The Piedmonteſe troops that are employed have behaved upon all occaſions in the moſt gallant and honorable manner. Vaſt numbers of deſerters come in daily, who all deſcribe the diſtreſs of the enemy, for want of proviſions, to be extreme.

I have the honor to be, &c.
W. BENTINCK.

Head Quarters, Contalo, Nov. 6, '99.

My Lord,

In my laſt letter I had the honor of acquainting your Lordſhip, that in conſequence of information having been received that a large detachment of the enemy was coming from the ſide of Savoy, the army made a movement to its right. The French having taken Pignerol and Suſa, and having advanced to Salucco, threatening our communication with Turin, General Melas thought it neceſſary to march ſtill farther to his right and a camp was choſen between Bra and Foſſano.

Theſe operations, when connected with the ſyſtem of defence only, upan which this army had ſo long been acting, deceived the French into a belief that the Auſtrians were in full retreat. The evacuation of Mondovi, which was determined upon for the purpoſe of adding a very conſiderable force to the army, confirmed ſtill more this opinion. Elated with theſe hopes, they advanced on all points, and on the 3d took poſſeſſion of Savigliano.

On the 4th the enemy marched in three columns to attack the Auſtrian army. The firſt column marched from Savigliano by Marenne, the ſecond by Genola, and the third marched to the attack of Foſſano, which had been put in a ſtate of defence, and was occupied by a conſiderable garriſon. It happened that the Auſtrian army moved with the ſame intent, at the ſame time, and in the ſame number of columns, and upon the ſame roads. Lieutenant-General Ott commanded the right column. Lieutenant-General Elſnitz the centre, and Major-General Gottersheim the left. The two armies met at Marenne and Genola. It was not till after a very ſevere engagement that General Ott obliged the enemy to fall back from Marenne: a part retired to Genola, and a part to Savigliano. General Ott purſued the enemy to the latter place, where he took three cannon and above 1000 priſoners. The column of General Elſnitz, that was deſtined for the attack of Genola, met with a much more formidable reſiſtance. The action laſted for ſeveral hours, and it was not till the arrival of the column of General Ott from Savigliano upon the rear of the French that victory declared in favour of the Auſtrians. The two columns immediately proceeded in purſuit of the enemy: General Ott by Villa Fallette, General Elſnitz by Valdigi. The army halted at night at Centalo. The column of General Gottersheim repulſed the French from Foſſano to Murazzo. It will appear ſurpriſing, that while our army was at Centalo, a diviſion of the French army remained between Murazzo and Ronchi with the Stura in their rear, over which there was no bridge. Early in the morning of the 5th, the army marched in two columns to Ronchi and Murazzo. The enemy, ſurpriſed, made no reſiſtance, and two hundred priſoners were taken without any loſs. It appears that the French army was completely defeated, and that this diviſion was left there without orders.

The Auſtrians have made in two days above 3000 priſoners. The army being extremely fatigued remained at Ronchi; but this morning, gen. Melas having determined to follow up his ſucceſs with the greateſt vigor, the army marched in two columns, one upon the intrenched camp of the Madona del Almo, and the other upon Caſaglia: the enemy retreated every where upon our approach; it is reported that the French are retiring over the mountains. It is impoſſible to do juſtice to the volour and perſeverance of the Auſtrian army. The operations of the army prior and ſubſequent co this affair, when conſidered in a military point of view, entitle the commander in chief to the admiration of the whole world.

Accounts were received yeſterday from General Kray, that he had attacked the enemy near Alexandria, and obliged them to retire to Pozzolo Formigoio, with the loſs of 1000 priſoners.

I have the honor to be, &c.
W. BENTINCK.

LONDON, November 30.

The *Extraordinary Gazette*, in our paper of this day, contains the pleaſing account of the enemy having been defeated in Italy on the 4th, 5th, and 6th inſt, in actions of great ſeverity with the Imperial army.—There is very little mantion made of the hoſtile operations in this quarter previous to the firſt of thoſe days, when, according to their own official details, the French obtained ſeveral advantages, and poſſeſſed themſelves of Pigneral, Suza, Saluzzo, Savigliano, and Mondovi. Theſe facts are however, admitted in general terms by Lord William Bentinck, the writer of the gazette ſtatement, who ſays, that the evacuation of Mondovi was a meaſure of prudence on the part of the Auſtrians, for the purpoſe of ſtrengthening their main body. Deceived by the movements of the Imperialiſts, and elated by their former ſucceſſes, the enemy advanced on the 4th, with a view of cutting off the communication between the poſition of general Melas and the city of Turin. In this movement they were promptly met by three colnmns of the Auſtrian army. A deſperate conflict enſuedin various directſons. Succeſs continued for ſome time doubtful; but in the end the enemy were defeated in all points. The French account of theſe actions ſays that "the Imperialiſts, availing themſelves of the ſuperiority of their forces, attempted to turn their left; that two of the Repnblican diviſions took poſitions at Centalo, Murazzo, and Ronchi; and that the loſs of their opponents was very conſiderable." Thus we find that the French on this occaſion did not claim the victory; and, every circumſtance conſidered, there is no room to ſuſpect that the account of Lord William Bentinck is not perfectly accurate.

On the 5th and 6th (of the proceedings of which days the French ſtatements make no mention) General Melas followed up his ſucceſſes, and the French are ſuppoſed to have retreated over the mountains with the loſs of 3000 men made priſoners. The enemy were at the ſame time attacked by general Kray (who was ſent to the aſſiſtance of General Karaczai) near Aleſſandria, and forced to retire to Pozzola Formigoio, with the loſs of 1000 priſoners.—Theſe advantages muſt be conſidered as of the higheſt importance to the cauſe of the allies, inaſmuch as they are calculated to fruſtrate the plans of the enemy for the remainder of the campaign, if not to enable the Imperialiſts to drive them entirely from the Italian territories.—The French, it is probable, will not now be capable of maintaining themſelves in the country of Genoa, and the undiſturbed inveſtment of Coni, the only Piedmonteſe fortreſs that remains in their hands, is expected immediately to take place. The army of Piedmont is forthwith to be embodied for the ſervice of its own ſovereign, who, it is thought, is about to return to his capital of Turin.

The Hamburgh mail of Wedneſday ſtill remains due.

A letter from Berlin, dated the 8th inſt. ſays, "Every thing here ſeems to have changed its face. Our troops ready to paſs the Rhine on the one part, and the appearances here on the other, made us believe that in ſix months we ſhould take an active part in the coalition againſt France; or that at leaſt our Cabinet would be forced to declare itſelf againſt the republic. At preſent, however, our Cabinet is more diſcontent than ever with that of Vienna ever ſince it learned the articles of peace made at Baſle between France and the Emperor, in which Pruſſia is treated with little ceremony. The Baron Jacob Kieſt is ſet out for his deſtination.—He is to have a conference with Barthelmi, the Ex-French Director, who is now at Hamburgh, and it is ſaid that he is to invite him to come and reſide at Berlin."

The Ruſſian troops now at Jerſey, it is ſaid, are intended to form a corps which is to make a deſcent on the coaſt of France. In this caſe, we doubt not but that they will make as ſpirited an attack on the brandies of Nantz as they did on the Hollands at Bergend.

Extract of a letter from on board one of his Majeſty's ſhips, dated off Breſt, November 18, 1799.

"We looked into Breſt this morning, and found our enemies completely inactive. The Spaniards have their yards and topmaſts ſtruck. We were in very cloſe, and counted fifteen of the French ſhips dreſſed with flags, as if they had obtained ſome great victory; but having brought too a fiſhing boat, the people informed us that BUONAPARTE had overthrown the Directory, had taken on himſelf the Executive Government to the great joy of the people throughout France, and that he promiſed them peace with Europe. The batteries have not lately fired upon us. The fiſhermen tell us the troops are all gone againſt the Chouans, who laſt week ſtormed Quimper, and liberated the priſoners. The ſeamen are doing garriſon duty, and the Spaniards are in the town of Breſt. This our own obſervation confirms, as we have not ſeen a ſoldier in a battery this day. They add, that the ſeamen are not paid, and that they deſert very faſt."

Thurſday, November 28.

Government received advices yeſterday from the coaſt of Brittany of the whole of the troops having been marched from Breſt and in its neighbourhood to act againſt the Chouans, who have of late conſiderably increaſed in number, and who, according to private letters, proceeded laſt week againſt Quimper, and liberated a number of Royaliſt priſoners from that place. We alſo underſtand that the Republican army in that quarter is much divided on the ſubject of the late Revolution, and that a formidable ſpirit of diſaffection has begun to manifeſt itſelf againſt the new order of things. The combined Fleets in the harbour of Breſt are in a ſtate of complete inactivity, and the batteries on ſhore are entirely manned with the ſailors. As far as the ſentiments of the people can be collected, a very general averſion to the Conſulate prevails, and ſo great is the dread entertained by the deſpotic Triumvirate of the juſt reſentment of the multitude, that they never, either collectively or individually, venture from home without a ſtrong military eſcort. [*It ſhould be borne in mind that the ſource from whence this Intelligence is derived, is virulently Jacobinical.*]

It was laſt night reported, that a deſperate battle had taken place between the Archduke CHARLES and General MASSENA, of the reſult of which, however, no mention was made,

Three *Hamburgh* Mails remained due when this Paper went to preſs. The cauſe of this delay we believe to be, that the whole of the packets, till within theſe few days were detained in Yarmouth Roads.

Whether the three Conſuls are to form a part of the new conſtitution of France is a circumſtance not yet known, we believe, even to Sieyes. From what has been ſo repeatedly ſaid by the declaimers of his party, of the neceſſity of preſerving an unity of action in the executive government, it may reaſonably be inferred, however, that ſomething like this is in contemplation. In theory at leaſt it appears plauſible, that an Executive of *three* perſons is preferable to one of *five*, inaſmuch as a majority of two to one is likely to be more potential than a majority of three to two. If we refer to experience, we ſhall find, that of the three revolutions in the Directory which have occurred within two years, two of them have been actually carried in favor of the minority!

The new appointment of *Conſuls* in France is a poor affectation of *terms* taken from the Roman republic. The name, however, is not the moſt auſpicious. Our Shakeſpeare very pointedly ſays, in his Coriolanus—

"They have choſen a Conſul that
will take from them their liberties!"

The ſavages of Louiſiana, ſays Monteſquieu, when they are anxious for food, firſt cut down a *tree*, and then gather the *fruits*. Such, adds he, is the nature of *deſpotic* government, which is always deſtroying its own reſources and ſupports. The new Conſuls of France, under a *regime* not very different, have completely deſtroyed the *tree* of repreſentation, on which their new conſtitution reſted for ſupport. What *fruits* they are to *gather* from its overthrow, it muſt remain for future events to determine.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE time being fixed on, when the MILITARY LAND (commonly called Knox's) WARRANTS, granted to the United States' army, are to be regiſtered and located,—the ſubſcribers have explored that tract of land on which thoſe warrants are to be laid; with a view, and for the purpoſe of offering their ſervices as locaters.

We take the liberty of ſuggeſting, "that weare at leaſt as well acquainted with the ſituation, quality of the ſoil, &c. of the different townſhips in the aforeſaid tract, as any other perſon:" this will, perhaps, appear more clearly, by obſerving, that WILLIAM C. SCHENK aſſiſted in running the Indian boundary line; at which time he conſiderably traverſed that tract: he alſo aſſiſted in ſurveying and laying it off into townſhips, and at other times ranged over it, to gain information. But to obtain a more complete and accurate knowledge, we have lately ſpent between two and three months, with ſeveral aſſiſtants, in particularly examining the different townſhips and quarter townſhips; by which means we have acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole diſtrict.—We now offer our ſervices to the public, as Locaters, with aſſurances that we will locate every perſons warrants intruſted to us to the beſt advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined according to law. For our ſervices we demand the one equal tenth part, either in lands or warrants, when we locate a full tract, of four thouſand acres or more, for one perſon or firm; the land to be taken in a ſquare, at a corner of the tract; which corner is to be equitably determined before the time of location.—The one equal ſixth part, in caſh or warrants, when we connect and locate any amount leſs than four thouſand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from December next, until after the time of location, to tranſact this buſineſs. Any perſon wiſhing to ſatisfy himſelf farther, will pleaſe to call on us, by letter, (poſtage paid) or otherwiſe; when due attention will be paid, and ſuch vouchers may be ſeen as we have to offer, which we hope will be ſatisfactory.

MARTIN BAUM,
WILLIAM C. SCHENCK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1799. eow.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198. Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th ſa.tf

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately iſſued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Eſſex, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, directed to the ſheriff of the ſaid county, againſt the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the ſuit of *William Wells*, in a plea of treſpaſs on the caſe to his damage three thouſand dollars;—

And whereas, the ſaid ſheriff did, at the term of June laſt paſt, return to the ſaid court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Mecker to the ſaid defendant, to the amount of near two thouſand dollars, and alſo by ſixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unleſs the ſaid John Cleves Symmes ſhall appear, give ſpecial bail, and receive a declaration at the ſuit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered againſt him, and his property herein attached, will be ſold agreeably to the ſtatute in ſuch caſe made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1aw12m

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or leſs as may ſuit a purchaſer. On each of which there is a good ſituation for a houſe—viz. one on the river Delaware, ſuitable either for a gentleman's ſeat, or for a perſon who might wiſh to engage in the lumber buſineſs having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the higheſt ground between the Pennypack and Pogueſſin creeks; and another on the Briſtol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile ſtone on the ſaid road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good ſituations for building; one of which is ſuitable for a tan-yard, and has a ſmall ſtone houſe and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Cliſt who lives on the premiſes or of Mr. Gilpin.

Poſſeſſion will be given in the ſpring, but building materials may be collected ſooner.

November 8 2awtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treaſurer,

BY Direction of the *Commiſſioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes aſſeſſed upon unſeated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Thoſe who have filed with the Commiſſioners, ſtatements of their Lands, are requeſted to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwiſe, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raiſing county rates and levies Thoſe who have not filed ſtatements of their lands with the Commiſſioners, and are deſirous of having it done, to prevent ſales without previous perſonal Notice, may file with the above Treaſurer, their liſts, ſtating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joſeph Hardy's No. 98, Market ſtreet for this purpoſe until the 18th inſtant.

November 9.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having explored the Land laid off for ſatisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who ſerved in the war between the United States and Great Britain,

PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the beſt advantage, on being allowed a reaſonable compenſation. He will attend at Philadelphia at the time of locating; and as not leſs than 4000 acres can be regiſtered or located, will receive any number of warrants leſs than that amount, and claſs them with others ſo as to make up the quantity required.

The ſubſcriber propoſes alſo to attend on the land immediately after locating, and ſhew any ſection in which he may be employed.

☞ Letters or warrants addreſſed to Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Pittſburgh, until the 1ſt day of February next, or to the ſubſcriber at Matthew M'Connell's, No. 141 Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Feb. next, will be attended to.

WM. M'CLUNEY.

January 16 eot12f

TO THE *Holders of Military Land Warrants.*

ZACHARIAH BIGGS
AND
JOHN MATHEWS

OFFER their ſervices to the holders of military land warrants, to make the location on the 17th of February next, agreeably to the advertiſement of the Secretary of the Treaſury of the United States, relative thereto. They will receive a leſs quantity of warrants than for four thouſand acres, and arrange them with others, ſo as to complete that number (which makes a location or quarter townſhip) and have them regiſtered.—They each ſurveyed a diſtrict of the military tract and have ſince explored the interior parts of the townſhips and ſections, and will be able to deſignate with preciſion, the preference in the choice of the ſeveral locations or quarter townſhips throughout the whole body of the military lands.—One tenth part of the land will be demanded for making the location, &c. to be taken by lot in ſuch manner that their proportion of a ſection or quarter townſhip will lie together. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, at No. 9, ſouth Fifth ſtreet, two doors above the Secretary of State's office, where ſatisfactory general information relative to the army laws may be obtained.

JOHN MATHEWS.

January 17 ¶ 3taw3w

City Commiſſioner's Office.

January 1, 1800.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the following arrangements are made by the Board for the more effectual cleanſing of the City.—

District No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the north ſide of Vine, to the South ſide of Mulberry ſtreet.

2. Hugh Roberts from the ſouth ſide of Mulberry, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet.

3. Joſeph Claypoole, from the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut to the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet.

4. Iſaac Jones, from the north ſide of Spruce to the ſouth ſide of Cedar ſtreet.

When any PUMPS are out of order to the ſouthward of High ſtreet, apply to Thomas Dixey, in fifth near Cedar ſtreet, or Godfrey Gebler in Fourth between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets; and for the northern part of the city to Iſaiah Dixey in Eighth between Saſſafras and Vine ſtreets; Nicholos Heiſs in Fifth near Vine ſtreet, or to either of the City-Commiſſioners.

Meetings of the Commiſſioners on every Tueſday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at the Old Court Houſe.

January 17. 3aw2w.

United States, Pennſylvania District. } ſſ.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, iſſued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, of the middle circuit, will be ſold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a meſſuage, ſtables and ſawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the ſaid tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts,	*John Till,*
Stophel Medera,	*George Warton,*
Zachariah Ferris,	*Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till,	*Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins,	*James Thompson,*
George Morton,	*Joseph Whitehead,*
George Streeton,	*Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton,	*Thomas Griffy,* } *
John Oliphant,	*William Halbert.* } *

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceaſed.

JOHN HALL, *Marſhal.*

N. B. A reaſonable credit will be given.

Marſhal's Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } eot17M

* *Theſe two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the orignal warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

TO BE LET,

A large WHARF and STONE STORE,

In the Diſtrict of Southwark,

THE ſame where the Frigate now lays. The Wharf has been occupied as a Lumber Yard for ſeveral years, and is very ſuitable for that buſineſs, being about one hundred feet front on the river. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of May next. Alſo, a Three Story Brick Houſe adjoining the ſaid wharf, poſſeſſion of which may be had immediately. Enquire of

JOSHUA HUMPHREYS.

January 10. taw3w.

Horſes to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Proſpect Hill*, at the 12 miles ſtone on the Briſtol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

☞ Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premiſes.

N. B. Will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 13 3awtf

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame, and thoſe having demands againſt his Eſtate, to produce their accounts legally atteſted to

KEARNY WHARTON,

Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce ſtreet.

November 11. dtf.

A Quantity of Dry Goods

ARE WANTED,

FOR which real Eſtate in the Northern Liberties of this city, (a good Stand for Buſineſs) will be given in payment; the title is clear and good, and is now for a ſhort time let, but poſſeſſion will be given in about ſix months.

☞ Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.

December 17 eotf

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 1ſt day of February next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

(The property of the ſubſcriber.)

SITUATED about two miles from Newtown, the county town of Bucks, on the main road leading to Yardley's Ferry, on the Delaware, about four miles from the Philapelphia, containing 121 acres, the whole under good fence and in high culture. There are on the premiſes a convenient two ſtory Stone Houſe, with a commodious Stone Kitchen adjoing a ſtone ſpring houſe, over an exauſtible ſpring, a few paces from the door, with convenient out houſes, &c. &c. The elegancy of the ſituation, and the excellent natural qualities of this farm, render it an object worthy the attention of the Farmer and Gentleman.

☞ The terms may be known previous to the day of ſale from the ſubſcriber.

NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, or
CHRISTIAN WIRTZ, Jun.

Newton, January 11. eo3w.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their ſervants, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfaſt, and two furniſhed rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.

November 27. w&ſtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates iſſued for ſubſcriptions to the Loan bearing intereſt at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment ſhall have been made of the 5th inſtalment, which will become due during the firſt ten days of the month of July enſuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treaſury or Loan Offices, reſpectively, for the amount of the four firſt inſtalments, or one moiety of the ſums expreſſed in the ſubſcription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be iſſued for leſs than one hundred dollars.

Such ſubſcription certificates as may be preſented at the Treaſury or Loan Offices in conſequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorſed and diſtinctly marked ſo as to denote, that a moety of the ſtock has been iſſued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

MEDFORD AND WILLIS,

Have received ſince their late Advertiſement—

282 Crates Queens Ware,
200 Caſks Nails,
6 Trunks Madras Pullicatts,
2 Caſes Gloves,
1 Trunk Silk Hoſiery,
1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths,
16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kendal Cottons,
10 Bales Bocking Baize,

ON HAND,

2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs,
1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals,
2 Bales Sail Canvas,
5 Trunks Ginghams,
11 Tons Peterſburg Hemp,

* * * Orders, remittances or communications for the following Houſes, for whom Medford and Willis are agents, may ſtill paſs through their medium, viz.

John and Robert Holt and Co.—Rochdale.
William Dibbs—Leiceſter.
Claud Johnſon—Birmingham.

Enquire of
JOHN DORSEY.

December 10. 3aw8w.

Faſhionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS juſt received per ſhip Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille roſette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dreſs caes
Do. do. and do. Nelſon's bonnets
Infant's pipe ſtraw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. ſhades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle ſhoe roſes
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, juſt arrived, a further aſſortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,

December 31, 1799.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the *Bank of Pennſylvania*, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 31ſt day of January next, at ten o'clock.

And the Stockholders of the ſaid Bank, are alſo notified, that an election of nineteen Directors to ſerve for one year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JONATHAN SMITH, Caſhier.

Extract from the ſeventh ſection of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2nd. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, excluſive of the Preſident, ſhall be eligible for the next ſucceeding year; but the Director who ſhall be Preſident at the time of an election may always be re-elected."

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TO WIT.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the ſaid diſtrict hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Diſcount or Intereſt, (accurately calculated) from 50 cents to 5000 dollars, from 1 day to 123 days incluſive, at 6 per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch copies during the time therein mentioned."

(Seal.)

(Signed) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

January 10. ¶

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TO WIT,

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the ſaid diſtrict hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Diſcount or Intereſt. (accurately calculated) from 50 cents to 5000 dollars, from 1 day to 123 days incluſive at 7 per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of Congreſs of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."

(Seal)

(Signed) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

January 10. 3t¶eo2w

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh for the county of Allegheny, the firſt Monday of December, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, before the Hon. Alexander Addiſon, Eſquire, Preſident and his Aſſociates, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of David Wallace, a priſoner in the jail of ſaid County, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſions of the acts of aſſembly made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. The Court order that the priſoner be brought before them at Pittſburgh on the firſt Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and direct, that notice of his application be publiſhed in the United Stetes and Pittſburgh Gazettes three weeks, the laſt of which ſhall be at leaſt fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By order of the court,

JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

Jan. 3 1aw3w

Lodging and Breakfaſt,

FOR one or two ſingle Gentlemen, in a genteel private family, with the uſe of a neat front Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at No. 28 north Fifth ſtreet.

November 26.

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,
FOR SALE
By ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any ſize or ſizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from ſaid manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpoſe——Apply at No. 9, South Water-ſtreet, as above.

july 8 dtf

TERMS

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

From the commencement
Of the American War, in 1774, to the preſent time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now firſt permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat tipe, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in ſize, paper, and binding, will be obſerved throughout the work; ſo that, while the ſubſcribers become poſſeſſed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to ſubſcribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publiſher does not intend to print manmore than the number ſubſcribed for, a conſiderable riſe on the price may be expected to non-ſubſcribers.

Each volume will contain about one third leſs of letter-preſs than the original edition; but, as the publiſher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot aſcertain the number of volumes which will comprize the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subſcribers will have it at their option, either to ſubſcribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the preſent time, or to thoſe only of the Old Congreſs prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are loſt in darkneſs and ſecurity, owing to a careleſsneſs, in the ſucceeding generation, to preſerve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in theſe rude ages, being called off from their domeſtic concerns, to engage in wars and conqueſt. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been tranſmitted to our days? Time, that deſtroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almoſt ineſtimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their aſſiſtance in tranſmitting to poſterity the labours of their anceſtors—founders of the Columbian nation.

* * The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will ſhow the ſupport it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subſcribers, Citizens &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Reſpectfully ſheweth,*

"That having, in our reſpective avocations, frequent occaſions to recur to the Journals of Congreſs, we experience inconvenience by the ſcarcity of them: That we underſtand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print, that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed proſecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, reſpectfully ſolicit, as the publication is neceſſary to be diſſeminated among public bodies, that Congreſs will, in their wiſdom render him ſuch additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, ſo that your Memorialiſts may be enabled to purchaſe copies of that record for themſelves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samſom Levy, T. Roſs, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joſeph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompſon, Jared Ingerſoll, Jaſper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibſon, M. Keppele, Moſes Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander J. Dallas, Joſeph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Wain Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukſhank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armſtrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, preſented to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, be authoriſed and directed, to ſubſcribe, on ſuch terms as they may deem eligible, for the uſe of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congreſs, which are propoſed to be publiſhed by Richard Folwell and ſuch number of copies of deficient volumes of the ſets now in print, as may be neceſſary to complete the ſame.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

LOTS

In the City of Waſhington.

A NUMBER of Lots in the city of Waſhington, the titles of which are unqueſtionable, their ſituations various, ſome pretty contiguous to the Capitol, are offered

FOR SALE.

☞ For viewing the Plots, and for terms, apply to

BONSAL & SHOEMAKER,
No. 124 ſouth Fourth ſtreet.

Phila. January 20. eo8t

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*